

U. S. TROOPS TERRORIZE PANAMA WORKERS

Fight Wall Street's Imperialist Rule!

(Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.)

AMERICAN soldiers are fighting striking workers of Panama, who are protesting against exorbitant rents. The imperialist American government is giving the workers a lesson in why it maintains a big army and navy. It needs soldiers and warships in order to put down the uprisings of the workers whom it is oppressing and robbing in the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America.

THE workers of Panama could not bear the burden of low wages, high living costs, including extortionate rents for the squalid living quarters. They organized to fight against these conditions. Their protest meeting was attacked and two of their number were killed. When they organized a demonstration in memory of the victims of the murderous attacks of the government, the American soldiers were called in to suppress their protest by force.

WHAT has happened in Panama is happening in all of the countries to the South of the United States. The American capitalists are investing the profits they wring from the labor of the workers of this country to exploit the people of the West Indies, Central and South America. When the workers of this country protest against the exploitation thru which Wall Street grinds them to the earth, the American soldiers are called in to protect the investments and profits of our capitalists. The American government steps in to shoot down the workers who dare rebel against their Wall Street masters, as it has in Haiti, Santa Domingo, Mexico and now in Panama.

WORKERS of the United States! The fight of the exploited workers of Latin-America against the Wall Street exploiters and its agent, the American government is your fight. You must join them in the struggle they are carrying on against American imperialism.

DECLARE your solidarity with the Panama workers. Adopt resolutions in your trade union, hold mass meetings.

Demand the withdrawal of American soldiers from Panama.

Support the Panama workers in their fight for better working and living conditions.

Demand that the American government stop wasting the wealth the workers produce to maintain armies and build a big navy to protect Wall Street investment.

Down with the American Imperialism!

Forward to the Workers' and Farmers' Government of the United States.

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America,

C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary.

AMALGAMATED THUGS BEAT UP WOMAN FOR LEFT-WING ACTIVITIES

Gangsters at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 Halsted street, on Monday, beat up a young woman member of the organization who was distributing leaflets advertising a public meeting to be addressed by one of the active left wingers in New York on the latest developments in the needle trades situation there.

The victim, Tillie Reznick, asserted that one Charles Rudnik organized the gang in the headquarters when she entered with the leaflets and after insulting remarks and threats to the effect that unless she left the place, she would be lynched, she was seized and violently thrown from the office into the library. Upon emerging the thugs again attacked her, one of them admonishing the others "Don't hit her in the face; you know how to handle her," beating her until her body was black and blue and then forcibly ejecting her from the premises.

This is evidence that the reactionaries and their sluggers in the needle trades unions have a united bloc against the left wing and that one and all they unite to suppress criticism of their betrayal of the rank and file.

State Publishing House to Print Many Books for Peasants

MOSCOW Oct. 13.—The peasant literature department of the state publishing house intends to place upon the market in the autumn 30,000 books, and by the autumn of 1926 to bring the output to 100,000 books, covering all questions of interest to the village.

The state publishing house has received over 3,000 letters from peasant readers pointing out the merits and defects of the books read by them. These letters serve as basic material for the study of the interests of the readers.

PARIS STRIKE NO JOKE; FACTORY STRIKER DEAD, SCORES OF POLICE INJURED, 300 WORKERS ARRESTED

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The French authorities are trying to make light of yesterday's twenty-four hour strike against the continuance of the Moroccan and Syrian wars, but the government is still taking no chances by withdrawing the 10,000 troops and the thousands of sailors from the navy yards which poured into Paris to suppress the strike called by the Communist Party, during which one Communist striker was killed by a boss.

Nothing Funny About It.

Nor are the scores of police who today are mending their wounds in Paris hospitals convinced that the propaganda of their superiors that it was all a joke is applicable to crowds of striking workers they clashed with in the factory districts.

In all there were 300 arrests and about 150 injured enuf to need medical attention, as a result of the police and troops who were ordered to attack any gathering of workers and disperse all crowds.

New Demonstration Over Dead Striker.

When a factor owner at Suresnes murdered one of the Communist workers, crowds of workers surrounded the establishment threatening reprisals. The murderer was rescued by the police only after a serious riot.

The funeral of the dead worker will be the occasion for a new demonstration against the open savagery of the government and the Communist Party considers calling a new strike of six hours on the day of the funeral.



M. Lepae, Head of All-Russian Trade Union Far Eastern Delegation.

PRIMO DE RIVERA TO RESIGN AS HEAD OF MOROCCAN POST

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MADRID, Oct. 13.—General Sanjurjo, at present in command of the Melilla sector, will succeed General Primo De Rivera, as high commissioner of Morocco.

Primo will give up the Moroccan post when Muley Hassan, the Spanish puppet, is proclaimed caliph of Morocco.

BRAZIL BECOMES SUBJECT NATION OF U. S. CAPITAL

35,000,000 People Pay for Bankers' Banquet

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—That imperialism knows the art of combining business with pleasure is seen by the recent banquet at the Pittsburgh Bankers' Club given by the officers of the General Electric company to Dr. Jose M. Sampaio Correa, chairman of the finance committee of the Brazilian senate and head of the Brazilian delegation to the interparliamentary conference held at Washington.

Many figures of note in the realm of financial imperialism broke bread and bottle with the Brazilian delegation. There were Owen Young made famous by the Dawes plan, A. S. Durant of the General Electric, Sidney C. Mitchell of the Electric Bond and Share company, and many New York bankers dealing in Brazilian finance, including Dillon, Read and company, Lee Higginson and company, Blair and company, White, Weld and company, Ladenburg, Thalmann and company, and Halsey Stuart and company.

Dr. Correa held out luscious bait for bankers in his address, pointing out the importance of Brazil as a great reservoir of natural resources for the industry of the world.

He "pointed with pride" to the economic development of Brazil, the population of which had increased from the 4,000,000 it had in 1822 when Brazil became independent, to the present population of 35,000,000 comprising large groups of immigrants.

"Our industrial output," he said, "principally along the line of textiles, woolen and silk fabrics, hats, boots and shoes and iron, is already great. Our agricultural development has been remarkable, and the position of our products in the world's trade is the best, not only by the quality of the products, but their variety."

It is understood among financial circles that the New York bankers are placing a big loan with the Brazilian government, on the strength of which news the Brazilian unit of exchange, the milreis, recently skyrocketed to unprecedented heights on the New York exchange.

ALL-AMERICA ANTI- IMPERIALIST LEAGUE AIDS PANAMA STRIKE

The following telegram has been sent by Manuel Gomez, Secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League:

"Panama Federation of Labor, 'Panama.'"

"Our organization protesting the use of U. S. troops to break Panamanian strike. We join you in denouncing the treaty whereby such intervention is justified. We shall mobilize all anti-imperialist forces to resist encroachments of Wall Street's government in Latin America."

PURCELL AGAIN TELLS A. F. OF L. NEED OF UNITY

Jurisdictional Dispute Rages After He Speaks

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 13.—Another plea for world trade union unity was hurled into the A. F. of L. convention here today by Arthur A. Purcell, the British fraternal delegate. Purcell got the floor again when President Green presented him with a gold watch as the gift of the delegates. Other gifts were presented to the other fraternal representatives but Purcell came first and he was the only one who spoke at any length or had anything worth while to say.

All Headed for Emancipation.

"I accept this gift not for myself but as an expression of the solidarity of the workers of America and of England," declared Purcell. "We may have our differences but we will manage to work together because we are all headed in the same direction, the unity of all labor, the emancipation of the workers of the world in every part of the world."

But within a few moments the delegates showed how far the American Federation of Labor would have to go to catch up with workers of other countries by plunging into a bitter jurisdictional dispute between the Teamsters' Union and the Railway Clerks' organization.

American Sort of Unity.

President E. H. Fitzgerald led the fight for the Railway Clerks, claiming that whatever teamsters, chauffeurs, helpers and workers in garages that the Teamsters' Union is seeking, are so tied up with other work over which the Railway Clerks have jurisdiction that they cannot be segregated.

He was supported by Delegate G. H. Nicholson. President Tobin of the Teamsters, who is also treasurer of the federation, replied, claiming that the jurisdictional laws of the A. F. of L. gave the teamsters and chauffeurs in question to his organization. He stressed the fact that his union had been chartered in 1899 and claimed the Railway Clerks was a "war baby" union anyway and even at that the teamsters would only take one-fifth or one-seventh of the membership away from the Railway Clerks.

The executive council's report favors Tobin's position and demands that the Railway Clerks carry it out within 90 days or suffer the loss of their affiliation with the A. F. of L. No decision had been reached at adjournment.

Votes Rap at Secession.

The convention voted condemnation of secession movement of American Federation of Express Workers taking the occasion to condemn any tendency toward the establishment of fostering of a seceding organization in any industry.

Without discussion the convention unanimously adopted the report of the committee on shorter workday demanding that eight hours of work be the maximum and citing instances where the workday had been cut down much more. The resolution cited the revolutionary changes that had taken place in industry increasing production.

Support was also voted the striking textile workers in the Williamman, Conn., plant of the American Thread company. President Thomas (Continued on Page 2)

SOLDIERS SHOOT STRIKERS; WRECK LABOR HEADQUARTERS; MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BALBOA, Panama, Oct. 13.—The protest of the laboring masses of this city against exorbitant rents has called forth most terrible reprisals. Panama City since yesterday has been an armed camp with the invading United States forces swarming the street in full war regalia and brutally dispersing even the most casual gatherings of workers.

In the wake of pillage and destruction inaugurated by troops dispatched there under Brigadier General C. H. Martin, on Sixteenth street, Panama City, have been sacked and one man is known to have been murdered, while scores of others suffering from bayonet wounds and ferocious beatings are being cared for in improvised hospitals established by the workers, who are denied access to regular hospitals to care for their wounded.

Thruout the city occasional groups of women and children clamor for word of their husbands and fathers missing since yesterday, only to be bestially handled to troops who have evidently been given a free hand by the commanding officers.

Heroic Resistance

The workers at labor headquarters, called "Bolshevik" headquarters, by the army commanders, heroically defended themselves with any weapons at their disposal. Chains, flatirons, spades, stove lids and other missiles were hurled at the uniformed invaders as they mounted the stairs. These, however, were the only weapons possessed by the workers and when they were exhausted the troops entered and began the butchery.

One of the defenders was murdered and his body hurled to the street below, many were bleeding from bayonet wounds, others clubbed into insensibility by the butts of rifles, while the premises were wrecked and the furniture demolished into splinters.

Raid Arms Stores

Simultaneous with this outbreak of terrorism, hardware stores and other shops selling arms and munitions were looted so that the city would be at the complete mercy of the invaders.

Stores were closed and barricaded and this morning Brig. Gen. Martin reports to General Lassiter, in command of the Panama Canal department of the United States army that "peace reigns" in the city. But it is the peace of death, the peace of the desert, where the only sound is the tramp of the iron heel and the muffled groans of the victims of this savage outrage.

Follow Murder of Worker

The new struggle in Panama broke out yesterday as an outgrowth of the riots of Saturday night, when the police killed a worker during a demonstration against high rents. Several thousands Panama workers followed the body of Marciano Mirones, the victim of Saturday's riots, from Santa Ana Plaza to the cemetery, the leaders carrying red flags. Mirones' brother, speaking at the grave, promised revenge and urged all to assist him.

On the way back from the cemetery (Continued on page 2)

MINERS DEFEND UNION WITH SQUIRREL GUNS IN COMPANY OWNED SOUTHERN VILLAGES

By ART SHIELDS.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 13.—Company towns where the owner demands the homage of a god; child labor laws that die at the gates of the cotton mills; miners, unorganized, but armed with squirrel rifles and a spirit that keeps mine guards away—these were some of the things related to the Federated Press correspondent by two southern delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention, Paul J. Ayman of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council and W. L. Funderburk, representative of the Stone Mountain Union.

Company-Owned Towns.

"If you want to see what company towns are like," Ayman says, "just go a few miles out of Chattanooga on the Central Georgia railroad. You will find about 15 cotton mill towns, owned, some by northern and some by southern capital, where the mill owners and managers rule like gods. All child labor laws are ignored and all liberties are taken from the workers. The mill owns the police; it owns the church, the schools and the stores. Every cent paid in wages comes back into the company stores—every cent and more. The workers are kept in debt."

Mussolini Fires Rome Fascist Head for Bungling Job

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Oct. 13.—Following Mussolini's order dismissing the secretary of the Rome fascismo as the result of the burning of the Scottish rite masonic headquarters here, Premier Mussolini gave orders for the dismissal of the prefect and the chief of police of Florence. There were serious anti-masonic disorders in Florence a week ago and the police did not intervene.

J. Louis Engdahl--Speaks on A. F. of L. Convention--Friday Nite--Oct. 16--Manhattan Lyceum--N.Y. See Page 3

WARS ARE WON BY 'DOUGH BOYS', SAYS OFFICIAL

Bloodhounds of War Game in Conflict

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—The mass of conflicting testimony before Coolidge's air board investigating commission became still more involved today when the war department, represented by an array of general staff officers introduced its testimony challenging the claims of defenders of a separate air department that aircraft are of sufficient importance in military strife to warrant placing aviation in a separate department.

The army chiefs were to base their defense of the present aviation situation on the strategic value to the national defense of a unified command of all war activities. Their testimony was expected to carry the board into a study of the military value of the various plans for a separate air corps, a new department of aviation and an independent aviation command.

The witnesses called included Brig. Gen. Fox Connor, assistant chief of staff in charge of training, and Maj. Gen. Robert C. Davis, adjutant general. The board also recalled Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, chief of the army air service.

The recall of Patrick was believed due to the sensational testimony of Martin B. Madden, republican congressman from Illinois, chairman of the house appropriations committee, who charged the two air services with squandering millions of dollars in an orgy of aerial experiments. The board also desired to question Patrick concerning the effects of anti-aircraft fire on moving planes.

Can Stop Aircraft

Testimony given by Maj. Gen. F. W. Coe, chief of the coast artillery, was to the effect that four three-inch batteries of anti-aircraft guns could defend any objective against an enemy bombing squadron. In tests, Coe testified, the anti-aircraft batteries made 4.67 percent of direct hits, sufficient to break up any bombing attack.

Means Crushing Defeat

Also voicing the war department's official reply to criticism of its present military aviation policy, Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, assistant chief of staff, today denounced before the president's air board all proposals for a separated air service as certain to (Continued on page 6)

Purcell Tells Need of Unity

(Continued from page 1)
F. McMahon of the Textile Workers spoke for the resolution, pointing out that this corporation was controlled by the English Sewing Cotton Thread company of Manchester, England so that its American name didn't mean anything. The 2,500 strikers are opposing a wage reduction.

President John L. Lewis of the Coal Miners' Union has arrived in the city. Altho he has not appeared in the convention, he has already given a banquet to some of the German labor delegates, who again seized upon this opportunity to attack the Communists.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 13.—It remained for the Gompers' memorial services, held at the A. F. of L. convention here, to bring out in bold relief the servile role played by the red baiting "socialists," who still cling to their positions in some of the international unions, especially in the needle trades organization.

Silent during the discussion on immigration, on child labor, on the organization of the unorganized, uttering not a word of protest during the fascist speech of "Major" George L. Berry, of the Printing Pressmen's Union, fresh from the American Legion convention, although their own international conventions had gone on record against the fascist movement, these "socialists" rose sublimely to the occasion and presented the convention with a marble bust of the late Gompers, with whom they cooperated during his closing years in his attacks on the progressives in the trade unions.

This toe-tlicking role of the "socialists" found its exponent in Max Zaritsky, head of the Cap Makers' Union, who made the presentations speech, offering the bust of Gompers to the delegates.

He did this not only on behalf of the anti-progressive regime in his own union, but also on behalf of the Kauf-

mann regime in the Furriers' Union, and the Sigman administration in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. For this Zaritsky, Kaufmann and Sigman, all delegates in this convention, received the hearty applause and commendation of all the stand pat delegates.

Socialist Fakers Doomed

This in spite of the fact that power is slipping from under both Kaufmann and Sigman in their own organizations, presaging the time when Zaritsky will go the self-same way in his union, in which he now carries on a red-baiting drive more vicious than anything that has yet developed in this A. F. of L. convention.

This is the role that the "socialists" have played during the years since the war. It was last year that Sigman at the El Paso Texas convention unable to restrain himself until Gompers' death, presented a bust to the late A. F. of L. head while he was still alive.

Immigration Heads Refuse to Deport Minister's "Guest"

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—After careful consideration, it was announced at the department of labor, immigration authorities will "take no action" in the complaint filed with them that Senorita Gloria Faure, Mexico City actress, accompanied Alberto J. Pani, Mexican minister of finance, into the United States.

Comes to See Bankers.

The Mexican finance minister is now in New York on a mission for his government with American bankers. He arrived there two weeks ago on his private car Hidalgo, which also, according to the complaint, carried Senorita Faure.

The present immigration law, providing for deportation of those illegally entering the United States, also provides that "nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to accredited officers of foreign governments, nor to their suites, families or guests."

"Guests" Can Stay.

The department's decision to take no action apparently was based on the assumption that Senorita Faure came into the United States on the Mexican minister's private car as a guest.

Roumanian Boyar Debt Mission Will Come to Washington

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Roumanian boyar debt commission will sail for the United States this month to negotiate a settlement of the Roumanian debt to the American bankers' government.

M. Titulesco, the Roumanian minister to Great Britain will head the mission to arrange terms between the bankers' and the boyars' governments.

Roumania at present is carrying on a mass trial against 500 peasants in Kishenev, Bessarabia, for their participation in the Tatarbounar mass uprising against Roumanian boyar domination.

Big Fund Granted to Improve Housing of Leningrad Workers

LENINGRAD, Oct. 13.—The textile trust of Leningrad has assigned one million gold rubles to improve living conditions of workmen.

COMMUTERS WAGE FIGHT AGAINST FARE INCREASE

Demand I. C. C. Rescind Raise

Suburban commuters are expected to wage a last ditch fight against the Chicago & Northwestern railway before the Illinois commerce commission at the hearing of the proposed 20% increase in passenger fare rates.

Permission to increase the rates was granted by the interstate commerce commission Monday, the change to be effective Nov. 23.

Findings contrary to the justification of the increase as sanctioned by the interstate commerce commission may result in the overturning of the permit by the Illinois commerce commission, Col. Smith indicated.

Hear Only Railroad Plea
Protesting commuters have, as yet, been given no opportunity of stating their side of the case.

The permit was granted Monday on the railroad's plea that it was in great need of money.

Jurisdiction Dispute
Justification for the reviewing of the interstate body's findings is manifested in the belief that the interstate commerce commission can decide only in cases where commerce between two states is involved, and that the state commission has sole power over commerce conducted solely within its respective state. This gives the state commission power to regulate the suburban fare between Chicago and other Illinois cities.

Would Hurt Pocketbooks
Commuters contend that the effect of the proposed increase would be felt more or less severely by thousands of pocketbooks. They point out that it is possible to ride from the loop to Ravenswood, Rogers Park, Irving Park, Jefferson Park and Austin by street car or elevated for seven or ten cents, whereas the railroad intends boosting the price of twenty-five ride tickets to \$3.77; Irving Park to \$2.78; Jefferson Park to \$3.64; and Austin to \$2.70.

Other proposed prices for 25-ride tickets are:

Evansville \$4.33; Wilmette \$5.68; Winnetka \$6.28; Glenview \$7.40; Highland Park \$8.72; Lake Forest \$10.70; Des Plaines \$6.28; Palatine \$9.71; Niles Center \$4.96; River Forest, \$3.90; Elmhurst, \$6.08; Lombard, \$7.40; Wheaton \$9.38.

Greek Dictatorship Meets Greek Dislike and New Revolt Looms

VIENNA, Austria, Oct. 13.—Reports from Athens tell of a new attempt on the part of the Venizelos adherents led by General Plastiras to overthrow the present government of Premier Pangalos. The premier has ordered Plastiras arrested, but he disappeared promptly, altho some of his collaborators, including former minister Papanadrea, are under arrest.

Considerable feeling has arisen against the decree dissolving parliament without calling for elections, many political parties being practically outlawed by the present dictatorship, wishing to replace it with their own. Pangalos says the army and fleet are with him and relies on the armed forces to prevent a coup by his enemies. British diplomacy is reported to have a finger in the tangled skein of Greek affairs.

PROMISE OF ALLIES TO SUPPORT GERMANY IN LEAGUE COUNCILS PROLONGS LOCARNO CONFERENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LOCARNO, Oct. 13.—Agents of the allied governments assembled in this place to create a bloc against Soviet Russia under the guise of a "security" pact, express confidence in the favorable (for them) outcome of the conference.

The reasons for this optimism are first, that a promise has been made to Germany that the allies will sign a document to the effect that they will use their influence and votes in the council of the League of Nations to modify the objectionable article 16 of the covenant. The allied spokesmen, Briand and Chamberlain, have already verbally agreed to this, but have now gone a step further and promised to embody it in a supplemental agreement between the governments they represent and Germany. It is understood that M. Vandervelde, the socialist minister of the king of the Belgians, will also sign for his government.

Eastern Problem Up.
The second reason for optimism is that discussions between the German delegates and the representatives of the Czechoslovakian and Polish governments have begun an effort to reach a compromise on the question of the eastern boundaries of Germany. The Germans insist upon the dissolution of the Franco-Polish military alliances, declaring that if Germany enters the league and signs a security pact such an alliance will be incongruous.

May Last Week Longer.
These new efforts at compromise will have the effect of prolonging the conference at least another week. It is not thought here that the outcome can possibly be favorable for the powers assembled because of the conflicting interests that are insurmountable.

Russia Plays Part.
Altho not present officially at the conference, Russia plays an important part. The signing in Moscow yesterday of the economic treaty with Germany, which means in practice the definite breaking of the blockade against Russia, unquestionably impelled the allies to agree to signing a document promising to strive to realize Germany's demands if that nation consents to enter the league in the immediate future.

In the discussions preceding the signing of the Russo-German treaty and the actual signing, moving picture cameras clicked and the motion pictures of the momentous event will be shown thruout the Soviet Union.

M. Litvinov, acting commissar of foreign affairs, and M. Ganetsky, chairman of the trade delegation, signed on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Count Brockdorf-Rantzau on behalf of Germany.

The main stipulations are:
1. Recognition of the Soviet government trade monopoly so far as trade inside of Germany is concerned, but no interference with the rights of individual Germans to trade in Russia.

2. A railroad convention governing the transit trade across either country for other countries.

3. Commercial navigation giving the ships of either country the rights of home ships in the ports of the other country.

4. Extraterritorial rights of the respective trade delegations in Berlin and in Moscow. This includes buildings as well as individuals.

Swedish Delegation to Russia.
MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—On October 12 a Swedish workers' delegation of sixteen left Oslo for the Soviet Union with the president of the Norwegian Trade Union Federation, Olsen, at its head.

U. S. SOLDIERS SHOOT STRIKERS IN PANAMA

(Continued from page 1)
Very, while passing the railway station the workers stopped while speakers urged all to stop paying rent until the landlords made reductions.

Workers Defend Red Flag
Two trucks filled with Panamanian police arrived on the scene and the officers charged the mob with fix bayonets, wounding many. The police captured one of the red flags. A worker recaptured one. He appeared later at the American hotel waving the flag and urging all workers to rally round it.

The police charged the workers, but the latter stood firm, baring their chests and urging the officers to shoot. One group of workers passed thru a police cordon, many being wounded in the melee, and attempted to march toward the president's palace. A strong police cordon at the Santa Ana Plaza charged the group and finally dispersed them.

Firemen Quit
Later the workers held a meeting behind closed doors, where the street car workers, bakers, butchers, chauffeurs and coach drivers decided to stop work in protest against the high rents. Panama's volunteer firemen, refusing to fight against the workers, turned in their uniforms at the central station and quit work, while the workers cheered.

President Calls for Aid
President Rodolfo Chiari, vassal of American capital, appealed to General Lassiter to rush troops to Panama City. In a short time Martin, in command of three battalions of the 33rd infantry stationed at Port Clayton, five miles from the city arrived and proceeded immediately to the most frightful excesses.

All business is closed and the announcement is made that the troops will leave the city within a few days, after firmly establishing "order." The workers, though crushed, are still rebellious and unquestionably the stores closed by the military will remain closed by the workers thru a city-wide strike, even after the troops have left, until their grievances are adjusted.

Boston Banker Quits as War Dept. Chief; Stock Gambler in Job

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—John W. Weeks, Boston banker, stepped out of the cabinet and Dwight F. Davis, stepped in as the new secretary of war.

Formal announcement of the resignation because of ill health and the appointment of Davis as his successor was made at the White House confirming a cabinet shift that had long been expected in the capital.

Weeks plans to depart soon in a trip to South America.

The retirement of Secretary Weeks leaves only three members of the original Harding cabinet still in office—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, and Secretary of Labor Davis.

Soviet Reaching Backward Peoples.
MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—It is reported from Habarovsk that the first congress of representatives of tribes inhabiting the Russian Far East took place in Habarovsk. Some of the delegates, natives of the taiga (dense forests still covering most part of Siberia), saw town for the first time in their life.

A SPECIAL FOR NEW YORK!

Wednesday, October 21

A special Needle Trades Edition of the DAILY WORKER will be issued next Wednesday, Oct. 21. On this day when a huge needle trades ratification meeting will be held at Hunts Point Palace, in New York, the DAILY WORKER who fought the battles of the militants in these trades, will contain special features of interest to all workers—in addition to the great exposure of Henry Ford. ORDER YOUR BUNDLES NOW!

Vote for the Workers (Communist) Party!

BENJAMIN GITLOW

FOR MAYOR

FOR MANHATTAN:

EDWARD M. MARTIN.....Sheriff
ARTHUR S. LEEDS.....District Attorney
FRANK J. VAN PRAET.....County Clerk
ROSE PASTOR STOKES.....Register
ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.....Borough President
REBECCA GRECHT.....8th Assembly District
MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.....17th Assembly District
CARL BRODSKY.....8th Aldermanic District
JULIUS CODKIND.....17th Aldermanic District

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE

FOR COMPTROLLER

FOR THE BRONX:

LEO HOFBAUER.....Sheriff
BELLE ROBBINS.....District Attorney
ABE EPSTEIN.....County Clerk
NOAH LONDON.....Register
JOSEPH MANLEY.....Borough President
ELIAS MARKS.....4th Assembly District
CHARLES ZIMMERMAN.....5th Assembly District
SAM DARCY.....7th Assembly District
JOSEPH BORUCHOWITZ.....25th Aldermanic District
AARON GROSS.....29th Aldermanic District

CHARLES KRUMBEIN

FOR PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN

FOR BROOKLYN:

MORRIS ROSEN.....Sheriff
MARGARET UNDJUST.....Register
EDWARD LINDGREN.....Borough President
SAMUEL NESIN.....14th Assembly District
BERTRAM D. WOLFE.....23rd Assembly District
JOHN D. MASSO.....35th Aldermanic District
BORIS LIPSHITZ.....50th Aldermanic District

SIX RED NIGHTS

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16th—
LOWER BRONX, culminating at 138th St., corner St. Ann's Avenue.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17th—
HARLEM, 110th Street, corner Fifth Avenue.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23rd—
BROWNSVILLE, Stone Ave., cor. Pitkin Avenue.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24th—
UPPER BRONX, Longwood Ave., corner Prospect Avenue.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30th—
WILLIAMSBURG, Grand Street Extension.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st—
DOWN TOWN, Tenth Street, corner Second Avenue.

On each of these nights we will hold from twelve to fifteen meetings in the resp. section, all adjourning at 10:30 p. m., to the Grand Wind-Up Meetings noted above.

SPEAKERS

Ben Gitlow
Wm. W. Weinstone
Chas. Krumbein
A. Trachtenberg
Joseph Manley
Edward Lindgren
Leo Hofbauer
Morris Rosen
Belle Robbins

Abe Epstein
Rose P. Stokes
Noah London
Margaret Undjus
Rebecca Grecht
M. J. Olgin
Carl Brodsky
Julius Codkind
Elias Marks

Chas. Zimmerman
Sam Darcy
J. Borichowitz
Aaron Gross
Samuel Nesin
Bertram D. Wolfe

John D. Masso
Boris Lipshitz
Juliet S. Poyntz
Harry M. Wicks
J. O. Bentall
Ben Gold

P. Cosgrove
F. Warshofsky
Jack Stachel
Otto Hulsewood
A. Markoff
Jack Jampolsky

Joseph Brahy
Kate Gitlow
Louis Baum
Simon Felshin
Irving Potash
George Primoff

George Siskind
E. Elstone
Joseph J. Padgug
Edward Mitnick
Edward Royce
M. Scherer

G. Schulenberg
N. Wilkes
D. Benjamin
M. Gordon
R. Fleishel
S. A. Pollack

Mary Hartman
L. Landy
Chas. Mitchell
Ben Levy
J. McDonald
R. Nevins
A. Chorover
G. E. Powers
H. Schlachter

E. Shafran
S. Freeman
L. Chernenko
I. Hurwitz
Carrie Katz
M. Garvitt
I. Glass
M. Plason
C. Raiss

For a Labor Party
Against Injunctions
For Lower Rents and Living Costs

For Municipal Ownership and Workers' Control of All Public Utilities
Recognition of Soviet Russia

For a United Labor Ticket
Against Child Labor
For Fit Schools for Workers' Children

For World Trade Union Unity
For a Workers' and Farmers' Government
For Communism

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the
Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

PITTSBURGH T. U. E. L. MEETS SATURDAY EVE; ENGDAHL WILL SPEAK

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—A general Trade Union Educational League meeting will be held in Pittsburgh, Saturday, Oct. 17, 8 p. m. Comrade J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, who has attended all the sessions of the American Federation of Labor convention, will make a report. Admission is free and everybody is welcome. Watch this paper for further announcements.

Forcing Union Card to Mean Something in Santa Barbara

SANTA BARBARA, Cal. Oct. 13.—Out of 16 restaurants on State St., between the California and Arlington hotel, nine are displaying union cards in the windows thus leading one to believe they are operating under closed shop conditions. Of the seven without cards one is Japanese, one Chinese and a third is the Brown Mug, 439, managed by Bob Phillips, a member of the Culinary Workers' Union of Los Angeles and a resident of this city for ten months. The card was removed from his place of business recently.

Union Card Misleading.

At a regular meeting of the Culinary Workers' Union held Oct. 1 in a house owned by the Labor Temple association, at Figueroa and Santa Barbara Sts. and to which members of other crafts and committees from the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council were invited and in attendance, the true conditions in the restaurants were laid bare.

The union rules call for a nine-hour day and six-hour week. The wages called for in no case reaches \$40 per week. California has an eight-hour law for women, but even this is violated in the Santa Barbara restaurants. So says the president of the local and girls who work in these places. It is claimed the worst offenders are to be found among the Greek restaurants. They hire relatives and their own country folks and it is said they want to work 23 hours out of the 24. Unsanitary conditions have also been reported.

A member of the committee from the Building Trades Council asked the president if he was to understand that the union card in the restaurant windows was being used only for the purpose of drawing trade. The answer was an unqualified "yes." The proprietors had signed contracts with the union without every making any attempt to live up to them. Not a single restaurant was strictly union.

Embryo Capitalist and His Brown Mug.

Bob Phillips, manager, and claiming to be one of two partners owning the Brown Mug restaurant and himself a member for 12 years of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, but having refused to transfer into the Santa Barbara local on coming here from Los Angeles, was very much in evidence and monopolized much of the time.

He is a man in the thirties with an appearance as deceiving as the cards in the windows. His true nature becomes plain when you listen to him talk. This embryo labor skinner assuming the air of one who has "arrived" wanted to know why the card had been removed from his place of business and not from his competitors. He was "faltering than any of them."

To this he received the answer that they had not got around to the others yet. He would make obviously false statements and then say: "There is a sister who worked for me. She will tell you what I say is true." Three times he tried this. Each time he was substantially contradicted by the very ones he hoped would help him.

It was finally decided to appoint a committee to look into his case. He was handed a contract and told the card would be replaced if the committee found it advisable and he and his partner signed the agreement, which he agreed to do.

Then, despite the fact that he had repeatedly stated he maintained union conditions he asked what was to be done with these non-union girls working under him. On being questioned he said four or five girls, all told worked for him. One cannot help but wonder how contracts signed by men of his type can ever become anything but "scraps of paper."

Another restaurant owner and also a member of the union got up twice and each time stated: "I am on both sides of the fence, but I am with you."

The committees from the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council promised their support by "pulling the trade" of union men away from scab restaurants, provided the culinary workers organized and showed they meant business.

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The Menace of Arbitration



Bosses' Government Holds the Scale.

FAGAN WRECKING DISTRICT 5 OF MINERS' UNION

Out for New Betrayal of
1,000 Strikers

By TOM RAY

MCDONALD, Pa., Oct. 13.—The strike of a thousand miners at the Jamison and Star Junction mines in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, against the attempt of the operators to enforce the 1917 scale will be lost by the policies of the district officialdom led by Pat Fagan, who is without doubt the most unscrupulous traitor that ever served as district president.

The strike was progressing nicely until Fagan appeared on the scene two miles below, at the Banning mine, where the Mellon interests—which is the Pittsburgh Coal company—is attempting to operate under the 1917 scale. Led by E. S. McCullough and Mike Halasy, two arch traitors that formerly professed to be progressives.

Desertion of the Coke Miners

When Fagan entered that field some of the active miners leading the strikers of Star Junction, visited Banning No. 2, where a demonstration was in progress against scabs going to work under the 1917 scale. This was, of course, all right, but what must be made clear to all miners, is that the dirty work in the way of betrayals was the result of the Cleveland peanut settlement of 1922, when the miners of Fayette county received no consideration whatever.

Bad as the Cleveland settlement was, if Fagan had been a man worth mentioning, he at least should have considered the coke region miners, where the operators owned mines in what they called "the old and new union territory."

The settlement in District 5 resulted in a split in the district executive board. International Board Members O'Leary and Bill Hines, pulled away from Fagan for a short time, on account of the miners of the coke region being left out of the settlement.

A Fake Opposition

However this split lasted only till the progressive miners made their program public at a meeting called by the fakers in Pittsburgh, while the akers were at one another's throats, including O'Leary, Hines and Bill Feeney, who intended to lead a rebel movement against Fagan and Hargest, which movement had the endorsement of the king faker, John L. Lewis.

A little later two yellow socialists, Bob Norman and Peggy Delbare, were very anxious to have a conference with Tom Myerscough and myself, so that we would be brought into the "rebel" movement that sailed under the leadership of O'Leary, Hines, and Feeney—quite a trio of fakers.

Real Progressives Fight Fakers

But the two Toms refused to betray the interests of the miners to get jobs in a bankrupt union—as explained so well by William Z. Foster in his pamphlet The Bankruptcy of the American Labor Movement. Myerscough was selected to lead the fight of the progressives against the thieves who stole the election, but we would not change place with them, or play politics against our fellow miners, in as much as we knew other evils that were committed by the fakers, such as Fagan and other relative to the Cliftonville march of the Avella miners in the 1922 strike.

Six miners are still in prison, while the fakers not only have not served a day, but have deserted these victims of capitalist dictatorship. How long are the coal miners going to tolerate Lewisism, with its Farringtons and Fagans and the murders it is responsible for at Zeigler?

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER, SPEAKS IN NEW YORK FRIDAY NITE ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A chance to attend the A. F. of L. convention, to watch the fat boys turn pale while Purcell talks to them on world trade union unity, and the land where the workers rule, to see Green eating Bolsheviks and then getting an attack of acute indignation while they make revolutions in his tummy, a chance to see a prize-fight between the shade of Sammy Gompers and the specter of Communism—all this is offered for next Friday night, October 16, at the Manhattan Lyceum where J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will talk on: What I Saw at the A. F. of L. Convention.

Engdahl has reported a dozen A. F. of L. conventions and "sees" all there is to see in those annual circus shows where the principal thing exhibited is the backwardness of the structure and activities of Americas organized labor movement.

He reported the convention at Atlantic City for the DAILY WORKER and those who read his reports know that he has heard and seen some interesting things. His gift of seeing things made Vice President Morrison of the Federation deny him a press card but he attended and reported just the same.

Admission is free to the Manhattan Lyceum but the workers of New York and vicinity are advised to come early if they wish to get in. The meeting is scheduled for 8 p. m. sharp, Friday October 16th.

Bread Trust to Meet Amalgamated Union's Organization Drive

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 13.—As a corollary to the recent \$400,000,000 bread merger, plans are being drawn up to organize all the unorganized bakers in this city. The drive will be conducted by the Amalgamated Food Workers.

According to August Burkhardt, general secretary and treasurer of the Amalgamated, there are over 20,000 bakers unorganized in this city and 157 plants where these workers are employed.

Following a referendum of all locals an effort will be made to bring about an increase in wages.

Soviet Steamer in Mongolia

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—A Soviet steamer has completed the first trial trip from Verkhne-Udinsk to Mongolia over the rivers Selenga and Okhrona.

It was the first steamer under any flag to be seen by the Mongolian population living on the banks of the Okhrona.

T. U. E. L. NOTICE

The National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League has been postponed from the original date set, Nov. 14, until some time during the month of March. The exact date for the holding of the conference will be announced later.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
Trade Union Educational League.

NEEDLE WORKERS IN BIG CENTERS HEAR LEFT WING

Rothstein and Levine
Tour for T. U. E. L.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 13.—The national committee of the needle trades section of the T. U. E. L. has arranged tours thruout the chief centers of the industry for Ida Rothstein of Local 22, I. L. G. W. U., and Max Levine of Local 2, to bring to the workers the meaning and value to the labor movement of the victory of the cloak and dressmakers over the Sigm machine in New York City.

Meetings are being arranged by local needle workers to fall within the leeway given by the one to four days stay of Brother Levine and Sister Rothstein in each city. The tours are arranged as follows:

EASTERN TOUR

By Max Levine, Member of Local 2, I. L. G. W. U.
Boston—October 16 to 20.
Worcester—October 20 to 21.
Bridgeport—October 23 to 24.
Stamford—October 24 to 25.
Waterbury—October 25 to 26.
Norwalk—October 26 to 27.
Colchester—October 27 to 28.
Pittsburgh—October 9 to 10.
Baltimore—October 11 to 15.

NORTHERN TOUR

By I. Rothstein, Member of Local 22, I. L. G. W. U.
Racine—October 13 to 14.
Toledo—October 16 to 18.
Cleveland—October 19 to 22.
Toronto—October 23 to 25.
Montreal—October 26 to 29.
Buffalo—October 30 to 31.

"If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature."

*They're framing up
on Zeigler!*

They are trying to break the Zeigler Spirit.
They removed Zeigler's fighting union officers.
They murdered Mike Sarovich.
They arrested 26 of his co-workers.
They are trying to railroad 15 of them to the penitentiary.

FIGHT the Zeigler Frame-up!

The mine bosses, the Ku Klux Klan, Farrington's machine,
and the State Power are all lined up in this dastardly
conspiracy against the Zeigler miners.

Act Quickly! The Danger Is Great! Time Is Pressing!
Hurry Up With

HELP!

Send contributions to

International Labor Defense

23 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

HOOD MILK COMPANY MAKES DRIVERS WORK LONG HOURS FOR SMALL WAGES IN BOSTON

By WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The workers working for the H. P. Hood Milk Co. are among the most exploited in the city. The company employs but 25 men. Thirteen are drivers who deliver milk to the homes of the Bostonians. It is about these that I am writing.

The "family" drivers, as they are called, work on a commission basis. They receive 10% on all the cash they collect. In order to make a wage of about \$35 per week, they must be in the barns and harness their horses at 12:30 a. m. and finish delivering milk at 7 a. m. Then they must collect money owed for the milk from 7:45 to about 12 noon. He then goes to the loading platform with his team and turns in the unsold milk and the cash. If the milk trucks from Charlestown are there ahead of him he must wait until they are away from the platform before he can get to it. He hardly ever is able to leave the platform before 2 p. m.

Driver Docked For Stolen Milk.

If the driver has a quart of milk stolen from his wagon or the customers' doorstep he has to make good out of his own pocket. All bills must be made out on the man's own time either in the barns or at his home. All pencils, rubber bands, etc., must be furnished by the men. If the driver after a hard day's work and due to lack of sleep makes an error in his figuring of the bills, it is up to him to make good the difference between what the company has charged up against him and the amount he has collected. Sometimes it amounts to \$10 or \$20 per month.

A "Benefit" Order.

The company maintains an insurance order, known as the H. P. Wood Mutual Benefit Association. The driver must pay \$1.50 to join and 50 cents per month. If one of the members dies, the drivers are assessed \$1. The benefit association guarantees to pay the men a certain sum if the men are sick, but the drivers must wait 10 days before he receives any benefit and in that time the company has hired another driver and thus the sick driver is no longer considered as an employee.

Vacations.

When each man is hired he is led to believe that he will receive 3 days off each month and 15 days vacation with pay. This is nothing but a way of bluffing the new drivers for when he starts working he finds that he cannot get any days off in June, July, August and September. Thus the fifteen days vacation has been paid for by the driver as he had to lose fifteen days rest during the months mentioned.

The manager of the company is now making every driver work harder than ever as the company demands more customers. The pittance called a commission will be little affected by the increase in customers as far the drivers are concerned, but the manager will receive \$200 or \$300 a month for his slave-driving if the base laid down by the company officials is made by Nov. 28.

Fear To Join Union.

The men working for this company all talk about how good it would be if they were unionized, but so far not a one dares to join a union fearing to lose his job.

Pittsburgh Tailors Affiliate to Labor Defense Organization

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.—At the last meeting of the Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 131, a decision was adopted to affiliate with the International Labor Defense and to pay \$10.00 the dues per year. The local has in the past contributed considerable sums for the defense of political prisoners and will continue to do so in the future. At the same meeting it was decided to contribute \$25.00 to help defray the expenses of the delegates from Pittsburgh to the American Negro Labor Congress which will be held in Chicago, October 25.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street
PITTSBURGH, PA

Russian Engineers Arrange to Study Foreign Factories

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—The federal association of engineers and technicians is contemplating the organization of foreign excursions for Russian engineers and technicians to study modern industrial methods employed in foreign countries.

Organization Department Plans Mobilization for the Daily Worker Drive

THE biggest thing before the party now is the mobilization of our comrades, sympathizers, and other workers for a successful DAILY WORKER drive. Towards this end the entire party apparatus is being brought into action.

The organization department of the C. E. C. has just issued a detailed plan to all district organizers, indicating lines of activity and the program of action in this drive to save the DAILY WORKER. The danger confronting the DAILY WORKER is not an ordinary one. The difficulties we are now experiencing are much more serious than the ordinary hardships we have been face to face with for some time. Unless prompt and sufficient relief is given to the DAILY WORKER, we will be forced to discontinue publication. This is not an empty warning. This is an absolute fact.

The following is a copy of the appeal and the instructions sent out by the organization department on the DAILY WORKER campaign, to all the district organizers of the Workers Party. Every comrade should give the most energetic and whole hearted support to this campaign.

DEAR Comrades:

The threat to the life of the DAILY WORKER is a reality. We are anxiously appealing to you to get on the job and SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

We must raise a minimum of \$15,000 during the remaining days of October, or else there will be no more DAILY WORKER.

We must especially raise a fund of \$40,000 in order to insure the continuation of the DAILY WORKER.

We have the fullest confidence in our party members. We feel certain that our comrades can realize these goals.

Of course, the life of the DAILY WORKER is more than a party problem; we are sure that in this campaign to save the DAILY WORKER our comrades can and must appeal to a much wider mass than the ranks of our party membership. The DAILY WORKER is not only an organ of our party. The DAILY WORKER is also the spokesman of the whole working class.

In order to insure the success of our party in this campaign to raise the minimum necessary funds specified above, the organization department submits the following instructions for mobilizing our party and its sympathizers:

1. Every branch, city and district of our party must immediately set up special SAVE THE DAILY WORKER COMMITTEES. These committees must consist of the most energetic, hard working, and most capable comrades that the respective party units can find for this work.

2. Wherever at all possible and advisable, there should be added non-party individuals, members of labor unions, and other working class organizations to these SAVE THE DAILY WORKER COMMITTEES. To the extent that we succeed in thus broadening the composition of our SAVE THE DAILY WORKER COMMITTEES, to that extent will we succeed in our efforts to appeal to a much broader mass than our party members.

3. Special shop collections and drives to sell the HELP THE DAILY WORKER stamps should be organized in the shops, mines, and factories. You should make particular efforts to mobilize for this task the

comrades already organized in the existing shop nuclei of our party. THE SHOP NUCLEI MUST SET THE PACE IN THIS MOST IMPORTANT PARTY ACTIVITY.

4. These SAVE THE DAILY WORKER COMMITTEES should make every effort to approach individual sympathizers who can afford to contribute fair-sized sums to the DAILY WORKER. In every city and district there can be found such radical sympathizers.

5. Arrange affairs and take other necessary steps to insure the payment of the money due from your district, or various sub-units of your district, to the DAILY WORKER. If necessary, make loans in your district to pay promptly the debt long overdue to the DAILY WORKER.

6. You should arrange, thru the various SAVE THE DAILY WORKER COMMITTEES to visit personally all subscribers of the DAILY WORKER in your territory in order to solicit contributions from them.

7. The various SAVE THE DAILY WORKER COMMITTEES should arrange to send speakers to labor unions and other working class organizations in their territory to appeal for the necessary funds.

8. Immediately make an accurate survey of the branches in your territory and find out which of them have not yet responded to the assessment levied on them for the DAILY WORKER. Do not delay in taking steps to see to it that such assessments are immediately collected and rushed to the DAILY WORKER.

9. This SAVE THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN is now the major party activity. All of our energy and resources must be mobilized for this campaign in order to conclude it successfully and quickly. The harder you work, the quicker we get the necessary results.

10. Make it your business to draw into this campaign as nearly as possible the entire party membership. The greater the number of members participating in this campaign, the bigger will be the results.

11. Please keep the organization department fully and regularly informed as to all the organizational steps you are taking. Send us your suggestions and recommendations for improving our efforts and getting results in this campaign. Your recommendations may prove very helpful to other districts. Besides, there can be no real national campaign of the party for the DAILY WORKER unless we have good publicity. The best publicity for it is the broadest spreading of information about the actual experiences of and the concrete results attained by our comrades in the various sections of the party.

TO WORK, COMRADES! MAKE THIS A REAL CAMPAIGN! NO MORE THAN YOUR SHARE! SAVE THE DAILY WORKER! SAVE THE ONLY ENGLISH COMMUNIST DAILY IN THE WORLD! THE ONLY ENGLISH DAILY ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL!

Fraternally yours,
JAY LOVESTONE,
Organization Dept.

Pays For Air With Life.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—In an effort to obtain fresh air, Mrs. Elsie Nieve, aged thirty-one, leaned too far from a fifth story window at her home in Bronx, fell into the courtyard below and was instantly killed.

More Questions Answered

By JAY LOVESTONE.

AT the membership meetings in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston which I addressed on party Bolshevization and reorganization, there was manifested a vigorous interest in the functioning of the party on the basis of shop nuclei. Many questions were asked of the speaker about the party's reorganization program and its application.

We herewith submit to the general party membership the most important questions asked and answers to these questions so that the comrades of every district may be helped in the reorganization of their own districts.

QUESTION 1.—What will the party do, after its reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei, with those comrades who are professionals? How will we organize those comrades in our party who are not working in a shop?

ANSWER.—First of all, it must be emphasized and clearly understood that one of the primary objectives of the reorganization of our party on the basis of shop nuclei is to proletarianize our party more and more. The more our party consists of the proletariat employed in the basic industries of the country, the nearer will our party be to becoming a mass, working class revolutionary political party. The Workers (Communist) Party appeals to the proletariat and to no other class or social group in society. In cases where certain individual professionals indicate their acceptance of the full Communist program in all its implications, they are, upon special consideration of each specific case to be admitted into our party.

Those professionals who are already in our party and who seek to remain in our party after its reorganization will, in the main be attached to street nuclei. Special care will be taken to diffuse these elements into as great a number of street nuclei as possible in order to avoid their concentration in any particular street nucleus. In some special instances such comrades, if they have considerable party experience may be attached even to a shop nucleus, so that these more experienced comrades will be able to help the less experienced proletarian comrades organized in the shop nucleus. Of course, such direct contact with the proletariat and his immediate and other problems will also broaden the viewpoint of the professional elements in our party and make them better party members.

In general, the same procedure will be followed with other party members not working in the shops, such as housewives, domestic help, and others.

QUESTION 2.—How will party members who are carpenters or who are employed in the building trades be attached to party units after the reorganization of the party?

Such comrades may be attached to party units in any of the three following ways:

(a) If three or more of these comrades are employed in one place or on one job for any length of time, they will be organized into a shop nucleus. In cases where three or more of these comrades are employed by one contractor, they may be organized into a special shop nucleus.

(b) In other instances party members who are carpenters or who are employed in the building trades will be attached to other shop nuclei in the industrial section in which they work or sometimes in which they live.

(c) Such comrades may also be attached to street nuclei.

QUESTION 3.—In cases where there are party members and Y. W. L. members employed in the same shop, will we organize party or Y. W. L. shop nuclei?

ANSWER.—If, let us assume, that in a certain shoe factory there are employed two party members and one Young Workers' League member, then we will proceed to draw the young Communist into the party and organize a party shop nucleus without delay. The Young Workers

League member can then very well utilize his membership in the party nucleus in his shop to strive to win over some non-Communist young workers to the Communist point of view. As soon as there are three more youth workers in this shop following the Communist program, steps will be taken to organize a Young Workers' League shop nucleus in the particular plant.

After some time the party shop nucleus will undoubtedly increase its membership. There will then be a party and a Young Workers' League shop nucleus functioning side by side and in the closest co-operation, to the advantage of both, in the same factory. Needless to emphasize, the exchange of help to organize a shop nucleus or to help it function after it is organized, is to be reciprocal for the party and the league.

QUESTION 4.—Will comrades belonging to shop nuclei have anything to do with the street nuclei?

ANSWER.—Most assuredly, comrades belonging to shop nuclei will have lots to do with the street nuclei. A street nucleus is also a basic unit of the party. Our party is to be closely knit and firmly welded. In the general political campaigns of the party all comrades, whether they belong to shop or street nuclei, will work together more closely than ever before. We must not forget that with greater democratic centralization of our party, the membership of our party will work more uniformly and unitedly.

Besides, on certain occasions, as the need arises, comrades belonging to some shop nuclei will be assigned special work in particular residential areas. In such instances, the co-operation between the party members of shop nuclei and the comrades belonging to the street nuclei of the specific residential section will be especially noticeable.

QUESTION 5.—Will the C. E. C. permit the organization of building shop nuclei?

ANSWER.—It is necessary, first of all, to define this term "building shop nuclei." The constitution of our party provides that, under certain conditions, where less than three comrades are employed in a factory, shop nuclei may be organized to consist of comrades working in different factories in the same industrial section. These nuclei are organized in order to help the comrades working in separate plants pool their organizational resources to the end of hastening their success in winning adherents to the Communist program among the workers in their respective places of employment. Such a shop nucleus serves to speed the organization of other shop nuclei in the plants hitherto not having enough party members for such organization.

Sometimes, we will find that several shops are located in one building. In each of these shops, or in some of these shops two or less party members are employed at a certain time. Under these conditions, all of these comrades working in different shops in the same building may be brought together and organized into one shop nucleus. This is what the term "building shop nuclei" means. Such a shop nucleus can prove of tremendous help to the comrades working in the various shops in the same building in their Communist activities among the workers in the different plants. Thus the organization of such a shop nucleus in the building is only the forerunner of and the stimulant to the organization of a shop nucleus in the other shops located in this building.

QUESTION 6.—How will we organize our party members in cases where there is more than one shift in their place of employment?

ANSWER.—Our party members organize themselves into shop nuclei in order to mobilize for effective action against the bourgeoisie and their government, in order to win over to the Communist Party the proletariat. It follows, that if there are three or more party members working, let us say on the first shift, in a particular factory, they should organize themselves into a shop nucleus to carry on their daily party activities among

the workers with whom they are employed together, with whom they work side by side. If enough party members are found to be working on either of the other shifts, they should without delay proceed to organize a shop nucleus for each of the shifts to enable these comrades to win over to the party the workers employed side by side with them on the particular shift.

Where the numbers allow, it is permissible to organize a shop nucleus for each shift in the factory in question. This enables the comrades to work more effectively among the proletarians who are not yet Communists. If, however, the number of party members working during a shift in a factory is less than three, then, steps should be taken to organize all of the party members working on the different shifts in the plant into one shop nucleus. In such a situation extra care will have to be taken to arrange the shop nucleus meeting so as to enable the comrades working on the various shifts to attend and participate. Experience will surely show that as the comrades, combined into one shop nucleus, the working on different shifts, go ahead with their party activities among the non-Communists with whom they are working, it will be possible to organize special shop nuclei for each shift. We should strive for this.

Armour Pleased at Jardine Whitewash of Packer Merger

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, entrusted with enforcement of the packers and stockyards control law, is now warranter of the commercial and legal purity of the Chicago meat packing combine, as evidenced by a circular entitled, "What the Secretary of Agriculture Found About Competition in the Packing Industry," issued to Washington press correspondents by F. Edson White, president of Armour & Co.

It starts off with the astonishing claim: "The most complete investigation ever made of competitive conditions in the packing industry has just been brought to a close by the secretary of agriculture." This investigation dealt primarily with the swallowing of Morris & Co. by the Armour concern. Jardine's official opinion, in which he approved the merger as being legal and beneficial to the public, is then quoted.

"Naturally," White concludes, "Armour & Co. are pleased with the outcome of this investigation."

Armour & Co. were not pleased with the investigation conducted by the federal trade commission some years ago, which led to a recommendation that the heads of the five big packing firms be indicted for criminal conspiracy.

Metal Worker Finds Way to Convert Soft Iron to Hardest Steel

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—Nikolai Tolmachev, a metal worker, has invented a cementing powder which he called "berozol." It takes 15 lbs of berezol to convert 1 pound of soft iron into the hardest steel.

The invention has been purchased by the war industries board, who have established a little plant for the manufacture of berezol. The powder is derived from tar refuse of gas-works, which used to be dumped on the dust-heap.

Expedition Leaves to Study Unknown Tunguz Tribesmen

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—An ethnographical expedition is leaving for the Far East to study the unknown Tunguz tribes inhabiting the left bank of the lower stream of the Amur and the rivers Gorin and Kira.

The basins of the rivers were never ethnographically explored since the occupation of the region by the Russian authorities. There exists only meager and casual information gathered some 70 years ago.

Teachers' Delegation in Russia Impressed by Soviet Progress

LENINGRAD, Oct. 13.—The delegation of foreign teachers now touring Soviet Russia applauded the remark of Madame Lillina, superintendent of the Leningrad schools, that children are not punished in the schools of the Soviet Union and that the teacher who scolds her pupils is prosecuted by the people's court. The delegates were also impressed by the schools for national minorities.

The chairman of the teachers' delegation in thanking the superintendent of the Leningrad schools for the opportunity and assistance given the delegation in studying the school system of Leningrad, said that when they return to their respective lands they will blast the tissue of lies spread in the press about the backwardness of the Russian Soviet schools.

Build the DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK PARTY FUNCTIONARIES MUST ATTEND SPECIAL MEETINGS ON TASKS DURING REORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The District Executive Committee in accordance with the plans of the Central Executive Committee has made plans for immediate reorganization during the month of October.

The meetings of functionaries consisting of branch and shop nuclei organizers, industrial organizers and financial secretaries are to be the first set of meetings in the reorganization.

These meetings will begin October 18 with the meeting of the functionaries of the downtown section which will be held at 10 a. m. at 108 East 14th street. The functionaries of the Astoria section will also meet with the downtown section.

In the afternoon, October 18, the Williamsburg section will meet at 3 p. m. at 56 Manhattan avenue.

The Brownsville functionaries will meet on October 18 at 3 p. m. at 1844 Pitkin avenue.

On Monday, October 19 at 8 p. m. the Bronx functionaries will meet at 1347 Boston Road.

On October 19 the functionaries of Borough Park and Bath Beach and Coney Island will meet at the Finlay headquarters—764 40th street at 8 p. m.

The next set of meetings will consist of branches beginning October 23 to November 7. At this meeting the functionaries will report on the reorganization work to be done and all preparations be made for getting out the entire membership to the section membership meetings.

Members of the reorganization commission of the district are to attend the meetings of the branches and explain in detail the work of the reorganization.

These meetings will be followed by section membership meetings beginning with November 9. The facts and the time of meeting will be announced later.

During the period of reorganization all executive committees of branches, sections and all officers are to remain as before and are to continue functioning in all the work that is assigned to them. New elections of officers will be held after the reorganization is carried thru in accordance with the specific instructions of the district executive committee.

The reorganization is beginning in the month in which the election campaign is to be held all branches, sections and members must arrange that the campaign committees function and that all members perform their work in the election campaign. No one must fail in the election campaign work while the reorganization is going on.

The task of reorganization will consist in getting out the entire membership so that every member becomes a member of a shop nucleus or an industrial branch. In order to accomplish this the branches must succeed in getting every member to attend the meetings. Not a single member must be lost to the party in the reorganization and this can be done if the branches co-operate with the district committee to the fullest extent in drawing the entire membership into this task.

All branches are to meet every week hereafter in order to keep up with every stage of the reorganization.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE, Dist. No. 2 Secretary.

Chicago Reorganization Meeting.

The meeting of all branch and shop nuclei, city and district functionaries, Local Chicago, Workers (Communist) Party, to take up the question of shop nuclei organization, will be held Wednesday, October 14, 1925, 8 p. m., at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves. All functionaries have been notified to be present thru individual letters, but are here again reminded to make certain of attendance. Representatives of the C. E. C. reorganization commission in the Chicago district will be present to outline the immediate tasks for shop nuclei organization, prior to the holding of the section membership meetings, at which actual reorganization will start.

Functionaries, be on hand Wednesday, Oct. 14, at Northwest Hall.

WORKERS! RALLY TO SUPPORT OF YOUR FIGHTING PARTY IN NEW YORK ELECTIONS

Support the election campaign fund of the Workers (Communist) Party! Help carry on the fight FOR A UNITED LABOR TICKET, FOR A LABOR PARTY, FOR RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA, AGAINST WAGE CUTS, AGAINST INJUNCTIONS, FOR A WORKERS' GOVERNMENT!

The Workers (Communist) Party is the only party of the workers. SUPPORT THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND and on election day register your class solidarity by voting for BENJAMIN GITLOW for mayor, WM. W. WEINSTONE for comptroller, and CHAS. KRUMBEIN for president of the board of aldermen.

Send your contributions to the Workers Party Campaign Committee, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

Workers Party Campaign Committee, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

Comrades: Enclosed you will find my contribution of \$..... to the campaign fund of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Send receipt to

Address

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AND

THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST MOVEMENT"

AT

NEW YORK

FRIDAY, OCT. 16

PITTSBURGH

SATURDAY, OCT. 17

CLEVELAND

SUNDAY, OCT. 18

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ALL MEETINGS AT 8 P. M. SHARP!

CHINESE TOOLS OF IMPERIALISM TRY TO KILL UNIONISM

Shanghai Unions Hit by Chang Tso-Lin

MOSCOW, Sept. 22.—(By Mail)—The Chinese Railwaymen's Federation telegraphed the following appeal to the R. I. L. U., to the Central Council of Soviet Unions, to the Congress of the British Unions, to the International Transport Workers' Federation and to Robert Williams:

Another Bloodbath
After the bloodbath carried out by the British police in Shanghai on the 7th September, and after the attempts of Chang-Tso-Lin and Kain-Lain to smash the working class and strangle the strike movement in Tientsin and in the mining districts the militarists are now attempting to strike at the heart of the Chinese working class movement.

"They are attempting to disband the Shanghai Trade Union Council which represents 200,000 workers and 18 trade unions under the pretense that it is an illegal organization preventing the continuation of work in the striking shops."

"The strikes are exclusively in the British shops and are continued because the British imperialists refuse to make compensation for the shootings."

Protests Suppressed by Force
The action of the imperialists has caused the greatest indignation not only in working class circles, but also amongst the students and in the widest circles of the democratic movement, including the chamber of commerce.

"All demonstrations of protest are suppressed by force."

"The Chinese trade unions have already succeeded in bettering the generally known bad conditions of the Chinese workers. The Chinese trade unions are the basis of the movement for national freedom."

"The aim of the present attack is to rob the workers of their achievements in favor of the foreign exploiters and to make preparation for crushing out the movement for national freedom."

"In the name of the organized workers of China we appeal to you to take measures to prevent the crushing of the Chinese working class movement in the interests of British and the other imperialisms."

Interstate Commerce Commission Boosts Illinois Rail Fares

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The interstate commerce commission ordered the Chicago & Northwestern railroad to increase its commutation fares by 20 per cent, effective Nov. 23, next. This order affects thousands of commuting Chicagoans. It applies only to passenger fares within the state of Illinois.

Siberian Tribesmen Freed from Taxpaying Because of Hard Times

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—In view of the hard economic conditions of the native tribes of the northern regions of European Russia and Siberia and of the Far East, the council of people's commissaries has decided to absolve the natives from all direct taxes and imposts. The exemption does not apply to persons engaged in buying and selling the products of the local industries.

SURVEY OF FIGURES KNOCKS BOTTOM OUT OF BOAST OF INCREASE IN JOBS FOR ILLINOIS WORKERS THIS FALL

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

A gain of 2.4 per cent in Illinois factory employment between August and September is hailed by chief statistician Cahn of the Illinois labor department as a turn for the better. Cahn says, "Expansion runs with such unanimity thru the list of industries that the reality of betterment is unquestioned."

"It appears that about 18,000 more people were at work in the factories of Illinois in September than were employed in August. It is the largest growth the industries of Illinois have experienced since early 1923."

Compares Badly With Last Year.

But comparison with figures for the preceding years does not support such optimism. It shows that factory employment in Illinois in September was less than 1-3 of 1 per cent above September, 1924, which was the worst September on record even if the depression year 1921 is included. Only about 2,000 more workers were on the payrolls than a year ago in factories normally employing more than three-quarters of a million.

Employment in September, 1925, according to Cahn's figures, was 10.4 per cent below September, 1923, and nearly 5 per cent below September, 1922. It was actually 3 per cent below September, 1921, the year of deepest depression.

These figures show that we cannot look to factory employment for the drop in the ratio of applicants to jobs available at the free employment offices throughout the state. In September there were 120 such applicants for every 100 positions compared with 139 in August and 143 a year ago. The workers who did not find jobs in factories must have drifted away from Illinois or have found temporary work in building, road construction, outdoor railway work or the mines which show more workers on their payrolls than a year ago.

Employment increased in 38 of the 55 industries but these gains were largely seasonal. The report notes especially gains in the steel plants, farm implements, car building, furniture factories and canneries. As a whole it shows that the small gain does not represent any progress out of the slump which followed 1923, but rather some regularization of employment in Illinois factories at a lower level.

COLORFUL COSTUMES OF EVERY NATION WILL BE BIG FEATURE AT MASS INT. COSTUME BALL IN N. Y. SATURDAY NITE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Following a very successful demonstration in New York City against the white terror in Hungary and other countries, comes the arrangement of a mass international costume ball which will be held Saturday evening, Oct. 17 at the Lyceum, 86th and Third Ave., held under the auspices of the New York Section of the International Labor Defense.

The work of defending class-war prisoners has become a task of international scope and of great importance. From Bulgaria, Hungary, Germany, Ireland, Poland and every country in Europe as well as from every section of the United States, comes the cry: "Open the prison doors of the class war prisoners!"

Added to the great number of requests for help, comes the latest from the camp of the long suffering miners of the anthracite region, where Pat Toohy, outstanding leader of the progressive miners was arrested on some frame-up for his union activities. In Bulgaria where 100 workers were arrested and their leader, Matias Rakoski threatened with execution, comes the call for help.

The international costume ball must help raise funds to answer those appeals. We cannot let them go unanswered and every effort must be made to rush help to them.

Buy your tickets at once and see that your friends and fellow workers come to the ball. Get your tickets

LABOR DEFENSE GROWING FAST IN ALL FIELDS

Chicago Developing Intense Activity

In preparation for broader defense activities among the Czech and Slovak workers of Chicago, an International Labor Defense conference of delegates from Czech-Slovak unions and workers' societies was held last Sunday at C. S. P. S. hall.

More than 1,300 workers of this language were represented by 15 delegates. A special propaganda committee including members from various organizations was elected.

The conference unanimously endorsed the I. L. D. and pledged its whole-hearted help in defending workers prosecuted or imprisoned for their class activity on behalf, and in building the labor defense.

Women Begin Aid to Zeigler.

The Czech women's branch of Chicago, recently organized, brot in \$35 collected for the Zeigler miners' defense. A special propaganda committee including members from various organizations was elected.

Recent contributions for the Zeigler miners' defense from Chicago unions: I. L. D. branches, etc., include Painters No. 275, \$10.00; Woodcarvers, Association, \$15.00; Machinists No. 337, \$20.00; Machinists No. 34, \$5.00; S. R. S. No. 16, \$1.00; W. S. B. & E. F. No. 11, \$5.42; Czech Women's I. L. D. branch, \$35.00; Ford & Suhr, I. L. D. branch, \$10.87; Finnish branch I. L. D., \$15.00; and so on, to a total of \$203.65.

Branches Growing.

The last city central meeting of I. L. D. delegates showed sure growth, rapid in a number of cases. A loop branch, made of workers in the loop district shops will have its initial meeting Wednesday, Oct. 14, 5:15 p. m. at room 200, 180 W. Washington Blvd.

"Tom Mooney" branch, of young workers, has started out with 25 members and has a live committee on the job. Ford & Suhr branch, in the Douglas Park neighborhood has 70 members already. Mid-City branch reports 10 new members since its formation. Irving Park branch increased its membership by six at its last meeting.

South Slavic branch of 70 members held a mass protest meeting against the Zeigler "frame-up." A special Chicago conference of workers' organizations of this language is being called.

Everybody Busy.

"White Russian" branch is recruiting members everywhere, workers in church attendance included. It already has 35 members. Bulgarian branch started with 10 members. At a recent meeting attended by a large percentage of the Bulgarian workers of Chicago, over a hundred, a scathing indictment of the white terror in Bulgaria was delivered by an active I. W. W. who joined I. L. D. a short time ago. As a result of this meeting, ten new members joined, bringing the total to 20.

The Ukrainian and Russian branches, held an entertainment Sunday for the benefit of the defense. The Russian branch started with 35 members, now has 44. The Ukrainian has 15 new members since its formation.

Note City Central Meeting.

The I. L. D. city central meets Wednesday, Oct. 14, 8 p. m., at room 200, 180 W. Washington St. All delegates from branches, affiliated unions or societies or any workers' organization endorsing the defense, please attend.

ORIGINAL WORKERS' ART DISPLAY FEATURES DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTY AND DANCE ON SUNDAY NITE

A rare opportunity will be presented to Chicago workers this coming Sunday to view the work of practically every artist in the revolutionary labor movement.

The display of original cartoons and drawings, to be a feature of the "Rescue Party" to save the DAILY WORKER, given by the North Side branch

of the Workers Party, includes the work of such outstanding artists as Bob Minor, Fred Ellis, Maurice Becker, Lydia Gibson, Hay Bales and many others.

These cartoons, some mounted and framed, will be sold at set prices, while others will be auctioned in a novel manner.

The "art angle" will be extended even further. Each admission ticket will be numbered and a winner among these will be awarded a prize of an original character drawing to be made of the winner by Lydia Gibson right at the hall.

Fred Ellis, a branch member, whose cartoons have proved such outstanding features of the recent issues of the DAILY WORKER, will do his share at the Rescue Party by making a cartoon (so your own mother won't recognize you!) of a lucky winner in a contest which promises a world of good cheer—and but little expense.

The "art angle" to the party is to be only one of the features of the evening's entertainment. Other stunts promise an evening of real pleasure, and, as the advertising for this affair to be held at 2409 N. Halsted street, gently assures us, the admission will be "only" fifty cents. Which is really "fair enough."

Home-made life preservers and coffee will be served without charge and will help you to fill your evening.

The fifty cents you will sink into this affair will rescue you from the dullness of life, while it will help to "Save the DAILY WORKER."

Soviet Russia Has Cultural Relations with Other Nations

Delegation to Germany.

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—A delegation of the state planning commission of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (Gosplan) has left for Germany to study modern methods of standardized construction. The delegation consists of Professors Bashinsky, Laleit, Serk and Rosenberg.

Paris to Exchange Notes.

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—A request has come to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries from the Institut d'Etudes Slaves of the University of Paris to establish exchange of publications with scientific institutes in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The message contains an expression of high appreciation of the prolific and many-sided activity of Russian scientists since the revolution.

Columbia University Wants Visap.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries has been approached by the Social Problems Club of Columbia University of New York with a request to assist in procuring visas for a delegation of the club intending to visit the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to study modern conditions in the Soviet republic.

Geological Survey Exchanges Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Thru the instrumentality of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the exchange of publications has been restored between the United States Geological Survey and the east Siberian branch of the Russian Geographical Society which had been interrupted in 1914. The exchange had taken place for the first time in 1882.

Russ at London Deaf-Mute Meet.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—At the international congress on the teaching of deaf-mutes in London, the delegate from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was Doctor L. S. Vygodsky, of the commissariat of education of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic. While in London, Dr. Vygodsky was given the opportunity to do practical work in the London establishments taking care of the instruction of the deaf and dumb.

He also attended a meeting of the international prison congress as a guest.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

-help!



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

18,160 ILLINOIS MINERS JOBLESS DURING THE YEAR

Average Tonnage Rises with Speed-up

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 13.—There were 81,605 men employed by Illinois coal mines during the year ended June 30, 1925, according to director A. D. Lewis, of the state department of mines. This means a decrease of 18,160 from the previous year when there were 99,765 miners on the pay rolls. The total output this year was 66,144,361 tons or 811 tons per man employed. In the year ended June 30, 1924, the total was 72,408,665 tons or 725 tons per man.

His report contains figures on the fatality rate in Illinois mines which should silence operator propaganda against the Illinois law permitting only those to be hired as miners who have qualified for state certificates. The operators claim that this keeps the state in the union column by preventing them from hiring nonunion strikebreakers when they want to break away from union conditions.

The miners, however, contend that such a law, by keeping inexperienced men from dangerous work for which they are not qualified, renders mining more safe. The figures support this contention. They show 117 fatalities in Illinois mines in the year ended June 30, or less than 2 per million tons of coal mined, while the average for the entire United States is approximately four fatalities per million tons. During the year only one Illinois miner was killed by a gas explosion which is a record both for state and nation.

Red Cross Assists.

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—The Russian Red Cross Society is organizing eight medical squads to conduct a vigorous campaign against social diseases among the inhabitants of the northern polar regions.

DEEP STUFF!

Such sailors as never went "down to the sea in ships" will man the good ship "Jollity" at the Rescue Party to be given by the North Side branch at Imperial Hall on Sunday, October 18.

The ship will not be a "Schooner." And altho it will remain within the three mile limit until twelve bells (whenever that is!) a good time is promised for everybody as the affair rolls along.

Beginning at eight bells, all who attend will pay their admission at the dock—thru a life preserver—to a handsome purser. They will then be taken in tow by able bodied seamen (and women) for an evening's fun on the high seas that includes dancing—even a "sailor's horn-pipe" that was never seen in the navy!

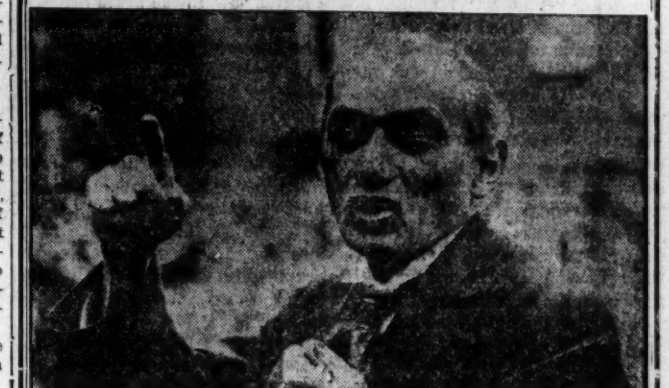
Later in the evening, expert "pearl-divers" in the kitchen will serve home-made life preservers and coffee to satisfy the hunger that sea breezes will give you.

The weather might get rough during the night. But there will be no sea-sickness and none will be allowed at the rail.

All this fun, for which only fifty cents will be charged, is assured every worker who wants to join the big crowd that is going to "go to see" on Sunday at the Rescue Party at Imperial Hall to "Save the Daily Worker."

SUNDAY

British Rule in India



Speech delivered in the House of Commons, July 9, 1925

by
Shapurji Saklatvala

16 pages with cover photograph of the speaker in action.
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Bloody Fist in Panama

Yesterday's invasion by American troops of Panama City, adds another chapter to the long series of crimes against weaker peoples perpetrated by the international banditry comprising the United States armed forces.

The rape by the Roosevelt administration of the nations of the Canal Zone; the bombardment of Vera Cruz, Mexico; the armed invasion of Haiti and Santo Domingo under Woodrow Wilson—not to mention the expedition into Siberia; the odious role of the government of this country—under republican and democratic administrations alike—as international strikebreaker and ravager of small, helpless nations; the whole history of this nation since it entered the arena of world imperialism makes the exploits of Atilla, Alaric and other barbarian pillagers of the ancient world pale into insignificance.

The Panama invasion is purely for strikebreaking purposes. The working class of Panama City organized peaceful mass protests against the exorbitant rents imposed by the landlords. The Panama governmental police murdered in cold blood one of the participants in the demonstration of last Saturday night. This so aroused the workers that they showed their indignation by turning out by the thousands at the funeral Monday. The police tried violently to disperse the mourners returning from the funeral. The workers stood firm while speakers urged them to refuse to pay rents until they are reduced.

Later in the day the bakers, tailors, butchers, street car and other transportation workers went on strike in protest against the actions of the Panama police. Then came the call of the Panama authorities to the United States troops. Gen. Lassiter, in command of the Canal Zone troops, ordered three battalions rushed into the city. Then began the slaughter of defenseless workers. The headquarters of the labor forces were pillaged and at least one of the workers murdered in cold blood.

Against this savage invasion the unarmed workers are fighting with every weapon at their command. The invasion of the hall was resisted with chairs, clubs and other improvised weapons. In the streets the strikers sprinkled tacks to puncture the tires of the autos bearing the armed banditti and in general resisted as best they could.

As is usual in such cases there is no declaration of war against the people of Panama by the American government. And it is not war. It is plain butchery—the customary strike-breaking tactics of the United States army. Machine guns menace the populace from public buildings, the plazas are armed camps, reminiscent of the armed invasion of Gary, Indiana, by the notorious strike-breaker and scab-herd, Major General Leonard Wood, now directing American suppression of the natives in the Philippines.

The workers of the United States have a duty to perform in this situation. We should make the struggle of the Panama workers our struggle. The masses throughout the nation must be aroused and the vicious character of this latest assault exposed until the protests will rock the Coolidge administration at Washington.

Furthermore, energetic action must be taken beyond mere mass protest. Every class conscious worker, every militant in the labor movement should immediately start an agitation to tie up transportation of munitions and supplies from this country to the troops in the Canal Zone, thereby bringing the utmost pressure to bear upon those responsible for the ferocious throttling of a helpless people.

American imperialism must be made to know that its vandalism will be challenged not merely by the bleeding colonial victims of its lust, but by the American workers at home.

The Struggle in Vera Cruz

While Haberman, yellow socialist, hanger-on of the Morones machine in the Mexican Federation of Labor, Calles supporter and fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention, was giving a rosy report of the progress of Mexican labor under the Calles regime, the militant workers in the Vera Cruz district were at grips with the native capitalists and American imperialists.

The bosses have locked out the workers. Senor "Gompers" Morones issues statements to the press promising that these "red" elements will be curbed and Haberman explains to the trade union bureaucrats that the Communists are responsible for the "outbreak."

But dispatches from Mexico City inform us that the governor of the province, not yet absorbed into the Wall Street machine that rules Mexico, has issued a statement accompanied by a request to the legislature that he be given a mandate to seize the stocks and other property of capitalists as an answer to their demand for "more governmental guarantees for business."

The class nature of the struggle is shown clearly by the fact that all the chambers of commerce and big industrial concerns are lined up against the workers and are urging Calles to adopt the most drastic measures against the "reds."

The governor's statement is as follows:
"The capitalists in the state of Vera Cruz use illegal arms and unfair means, made possible by their privileged social position, to oppose collective action by the workmen and the efforts of the state thru laws to make effective conquests for the rights of the community over the antiquated and discarded right of the individual. The action of the foreign merchants and capitalists in closing their stores and preventing the sale of the necessities to life as a means of fighting the workmen is unfair, inhuman, and absolutely selfish."

"The action threatens to disturb the public peace and completely submerge the masses. The merchants of the port of Vera Cruz have created a condition of intense excitement and uneasiness, inimical to public peace, and I, therefore, propose that the state seize grains, vegetables, estates, flour, peppers, butter, lard, oil, salt, coffee, tea, sugar, milk, eggs, meat, fish, forage, and medicines."

The role of Haberman, like that of the German delegates who praised the Davies plan, is that of an international scab. He comes to America to lie about his fellow countrymen of the working class who have the backbone to fight the slaveholders whose badge of shame he is proud to wear.

This is the role of the socialists the world over.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Some Pages of Bessarabian "Happiness"

In connection with the trial of five hundred peasants in Kishinev, the Roumanian governmental press announces that protests abroad against the terror in Bessarabia "are the work of Moscow." The newspaper Lupta proposes that foreign representatives visit Bessarabia with the aim of "studying the Bessarabian problem and thus destroy the slanders spread by Moscow."—(From the latest telegrams.)

By U. STEKHOVITCH

LUPTA is absolutely right. Moscow is slandering as usual. Lupta's anger is noble, its gestures are elegant. Can anything be more simple? Study the Bessarabian problem, collect supplementary material and documents and smash to atoms the "slanders spread by Moscow."

And so we will present the first document for the information of foreign "representatives."

"Rapid and Heroic" Ordinances. This is the kind of ordinance that was issued during the period of seven years' passionate love of the Roumanian Czar-Muma (motherland) for the beloved "daughter Bessarabia." They are the noble ordinances of the good king of Roumania, Karl Von Hohenzollern.

FIRST Ordinance: Issued by the commandant of the Edinets garrison, his excellency Captain Dimitri, in 1918:

"Roumanian officers," declares the commandant to the all-obedient Bessarabian people, "should be welcomed by the population of the Edinets locality in the following manner: All those who welcome the officers must stand to attention with their face to the officer and quickly, heroically and with a smile on their face, must take off their hats and bow to the ground." And further on: "In order to train the population for this and so that my ordinance be correctly carried out, at one o'clock I will send my commandant's cap round the streets on a stick and everyone must greet it."

THE reader of course, will be sceptical about this and shrug his shoulders. But it is a real document which the "Moscow slanders" happen to have in their hands. As is customary, the ordinance bears the remark "certified true copy" signed by the vice-president of the Edinets rural district, council, Mr. Vulpa.

But perhaps this is just an isolated case of arbitrariness on the part of crazy hangmen. We will, therefore, reproduce another ordinance published only a few months later:

"I order all inhabitants, both of the male and female sex, on meeting me or my officers, to step off the pavement and taking three paces backward into the roadway to greet us with a happy and heroic look on their faces, and by putting their hands to their hats." Signed personally by the commandant of the town Beltsy and posted up in prominent places throughout the town.

"Standing With One Foot in the Grave."

Alexandri is the name of one of

the deputies of the famous Bessarabian "parliament"—the treacherous "statul tseri," Alexandri was president of the bourgeois "people's league" and one of the most arid annexationists of Bessarabia in 1918. Only six months after the "annexation," during the days of the bloody suppression of the Khotinsky rising in Northern Bessarabia, Alexandri speaks once more.

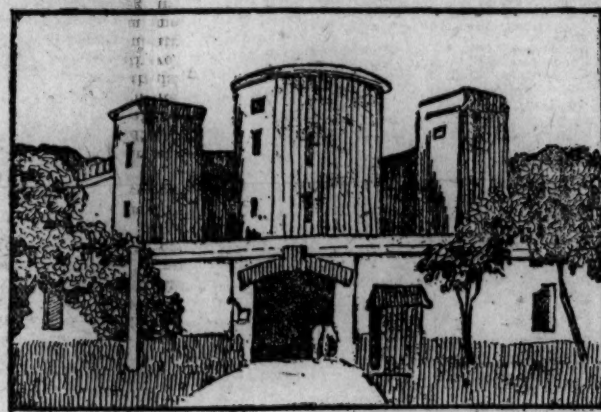
"STANDING with one foot in the grave," he declared on October

yeard. For instance, in the village of Ukhino, over 200 peasants were shot; 300 houses were burnt, while in the village of Nedoboutzy not more than 50 houses were left standing out of 600 and more than 200 peasants were shot.

The eighty-year old man Feodosia Temkullaka, had his arms cut off with a sword.

THE villages Attaki, Stavchany, Domaney, Kaplevka, Prigorodok, Choponoy, Zarojany, and many others

Kishinev Jail



500 Peasants Are in Its Dungeons.

12, 1918, at a meeting of the league in Kishinev, "I had the courage to speak the truth, the bitter truth. Fifty thousand troops are living like outlaws and are plundering everything they can lay their hands upon. Roumania during the last half year has 'Russified' this border land to an immeasurably larger degree than the czarist regime did during 106 years' occupation. . . . If the kind of order that is being rapidly put into force in our country will continue in this way, we will be taking a step backward of a whole hundred years." This is what even a bourgeois politician was compelled to admit; one who frankly stated he was "standing with one foot in the grave."

HOW was the Khotinsky rising suppressed? Let us look at the documents and facts. The peasants' representatives from four rural districts of the Khotinsky uyezd (50,000 inhabitants) on January 29, 1919, published a "report" in Odessa. Having wriggled out of the clutches of the Roumanian gendarmerie (secret police) these representatives included in their "report" only a hundredth part of what was really happening in the

were subjected to partial or complete destruction. The daughter of a peasant from the village of Urukabina was violated by soldiers. She afterwards gave the names of other girls who had been violated before her eyes. On January 21, the "report" announces further that by order of the commandant of the town of Khotin, more than 500 people were driven into a square for a supposed publication of some ordinance or other. All those present were surrounded and fired on from machine guns.

Further: Sixty women and children who had fled from the neighboring villages had hidden themselves in a wood near the village of Sherouts. In the night the women, with trembling hearts, pressing their palpitating breasts, looked forth into the distant darkness. Would they come?

The night dragged on like a long torture. They arrived. The little house was surrounded, was barred and bolted and set light to, high columns of red flame lit the sky above the woods, and the inhuman howls of those who were being burnt alive, could be heard far away in the village.

This is exactly what was announced in a governmental decree after the suppression of the Khotinsky rising, and which was posted up in all houses and at all cross roads in Kishinev. And in this same decree there was a little "note": Seven villages had been raised to the ground, five hundred people had been killed. The Bratianu government confessed murdering five hundred, "so how many must have been done to death in reality? Let the facts of the 'Bessarabian problem' speak once more against the 'Moscow slanders.'"

AFTER the blood bath, railwaymen's delegates from the Okintay station arrived in Odessa from Khotina. Trembling, with extreme emotion in their voices, they prayed that urgent measures be taken to save their women folk and children who had remained behind in the "Bessarabian hell." These delegates were really shuddering and seemed to look strangely from side to side; the nightmare of the previous days haunted them still for many weeks. The delegates stated: One hour before the Roumanian army advanced, Khotin, which was occupied by the insurgents, the chief of the insurrectionary detachments allowed the railwaymen to load their belongings into a wagon. At the last moment the only locomotive to be found in the station was required by the insurrectionaries for military activities.

The detachment of insurrectionaries retreated. A section of the railwaymen remained with their baggage unloaded. Khotin was taken by the army of occupation.

AHA, so you were preparing to flee. . . . And with a whip in his hand the Roumanian officer, at the head of a detachment of gendarmes, began "continuing the vengeance." They hunted down these railwaymen for several days. Several hundred were arrested. In the district of Okintay alone more than 165 railwaymen were shot without trial, the remainder were "reprieved" and were made to swear an oath of allegiance to the "Tsara Muma" (motherland).

Public Executions. In the Tsara Muma—this land of noble discontent—public executions have already a considerable past. We will cite yet further facts and documents by way of "studying the Bessarabian problem."

In the Akkerman uyezd there is a small peasant hut, on the way from Tatarbunary to Kauschany. It is a muddy autumn night. A patrol of 25 men with the gendarme in command—one of the close assistants of the well-known hangman of the Kishinev secret police Myzu—breaks into the hut.

"Well, you swine, where's your

husband?"

The old mother and wife with downcast eyes, remain silent. THE barbarial (husband) disappeared three days ago somewhere. He went in hiding from repression. All his family is arrested; the wife, the two-months' old child at the breast, the mother, father, brother and 12-year old lad. All are subjected to horse whipping at the police station. At the same time, peasants in the neighboring villages are clapped into irons, as hostages. They are taken out on to a square near a church. The entire population—about 300 are driven out on to the square. Machine guns are placed at the entry and exit of the square. The center remains empty. Seven victims are led here. The whipping commences with blows and lashes. Several lose consciousness; these have water thrown over them and the whipping continues until death.

OR let us recall a case in the villages of Dinouty and Dankouty. It resembles a most fantastic fairy tale with which foolish mothers generally frighten their disobedient children. This district secret police had decided to send a punitive expedition into the village of Dinouty: "The Bessarabian louts have revolted." The officer sent at the head of the detachment, confused the village Dinouty with Dankouty. On arrival at Dankouty the officer gave orders that within 30 minutes the entire population be driven out into the streets—women, children and old men included. Eighty-five men were seized on the spot and were whipped before the eyes of the public. The officer gave order with whip in hand.

"Well, will you agree to carry out orders now?" asked the officer. The people kept silent. No one understood what orders were intended for Dankouty. The officers, realizing that he had come to Dankouty by mistake, left with his detachment for Dinouty.

"This is where the guilty ones really are. These Bolshevik swine are in Dinouty."

AND the whole population of Dinouty was driven out into the street and 285 of them subjected to public whipping and torture. Several peasants were beaten to death. The people standing around remained silent.

Let us cite yet one more fact. On the way to the town of Ismail in the village of Bruck, three arrested peasants were killed by the convoy. For five days three bloody and disfigured corpses floated about in a canal among the weeds. It was forbidden to bury them under threat of severe punishment. Such was the order of the authorities, "by way of a public example."

THE FRENCH "DEFENSE OF CIVILIZATION IN MOROCCO"

By BERNARD HERMAN

THE robber war now being waged in Morocco was started by the French bankers with the active aid and cooperation of the socialists. The reactionaries and socialists voted as one man in the French chamber of deputies against the Communists, who alone opposed the imperialist war, who alone rallied the French workers against this monstrous slave expedition. As Jean Longuet, one of the leading French socialists said, against the Bolsheviks were actually favoring the liberation of "African savages!" These funkies of imperialism raised the cry: "The war in Morocco is a war in defense of civilization! A war in defense of humanity!" Well, here is how the correspondent of the London Daily Express describes the campaign in Morocco against "African savages":

"The last village we occupied had previously been bombed by airplanes, and the efficiency of the air-work is only too evident. Smoking ruins are all that is left of most of the filthy native houses. The streets are impassable. Great piles of debris are thrown here and there, and everything is in a state of confusion. The natives headed by their chiefs, carrying white flags, came out to meet us at each village. They are always met by the commander of the column with the same formula: 'If you do not bring out all your arms and ammunition, all your flocks and herds, to me here within half an hour, I will burn the village to the ground and kill ten leading men.'"

"Pillage under such conditions is temptingly easy, and the commander has considerable difficulty in restraining his soldiers. After each village was taken, the men appeared carrying sacks, pails, and other receptacles full of booty, to the intense annoyance of the native officers, and to the great amusement of the commander and myself."

THIS pretty description gives us some indication of the blessing-bearing role of the white races and the bankers toward the darker and "inferior peoples." From this description of the Moroccan campaign, we can see that the French bourgeoisie and their socialist lackeys bring the following blessings of civilization and humanity (of both of them) to the "savages" of Morocco:

1. Bombs, dropped on the fragile villages, much to the gratification of the women and children inhabiting the villages, the survivors of whom no doubt give thanks to heaven for the blessings dropped therefrom.

2. The imperialists relieve the Moroccan herdsmen of the unpleasant necessity of caring for their flocks and herds. This is indispensable in the process of bringing civilization to savage peoples. Having no flocks to take care of, the Moroccans now have plenty of leisure, which they can devote to reading The Milwaukee Leader or Karl Kautsky's latest book.

3. The imperialists relieve the Moroccans of their arms and ammunition. This is bringing Christianity and a higher moral culture to the lowly Rif. No longer will they be able to break the sixth commandment.

4. One of the great advances in civilization has already been wrought in Morocco. The commander of the troops and the Daily Express correspondent were "greatly amused" at the sight of the troops pillaging the helpless villages. This is an example of the development of the comic spirit in even backward countries like Morocco.

HOWEVER, there is one remark in this "amused" lackey's report which is very significant. The native officers showed "intense annoyance." A little more of this "civilizing" process, and the native officers and the majority of the natives still serving their French commanders will soon turn about and begin "civilizing" their French commanders, and the working class of France, and of Spain, will begin "civilizing" the commanders of the commanders, at home.

Moscow Health Heads Plan Education Drive on Venereal Diseases

MOSCOW, Oct. 13. — The Moscow health authorities are organizing a portable exhibition on venereal diseases, which will constitute a feature of the educational campaign now conducted among the masses. The exhibition will show the evil effects of prostitution and venereal contagion under the conditions of modern city life. The exhibition will be demonstrated at various factories, accompanied by explanatory lectures given by physicians.

WARS ARE WON BY 'DOUGHBOYS', SAYS OFFICIAL

(Continued from page 2)

bring a crushing defeat to America in her next war.

Drum spoke for the war department, as his statement was prepared in advance by the general staff as a rebuttal to the two weeks testimony given the board by army and navy fliers. He flayed the proposals both of Colonel Billy Mitchell, stormy petrel of the army air service, and of General Mason M. Patrick, as unsound in strategic value, worthless to the national defense and intended only to give aviators more special privileges, higher pay and quicker promotion than go to Americas other fighting units.

Drum "settled" one great controversy of the recent world struggle while testifying. He declared it was the war department's firm opinion that the "dough-boy" won the war.

Assaults Coolidge Economy.

As for the "lack of funds," blamed by many witnesses for the army's failure to develop aviation, Drum laid the responsibility directly at the door of the White House. He said the economy policy of President Coolidge forced the general staff to underman the air service along with all other branches of the national defense.

An \$80,000,000 program for new air equipment, planned by the war department, Drum said, had to be abandoned because of this economy.

Dangerous Policies. Taking up each recommendation for a new air policy, Drum characterized them as dangerous to the national defense.

"The establishment of a separate air force independent of the army cannot be justified on any grounds whatever," Drum continued.

"The idea behind all these plans is the same. It means separation instead of union. It means aggravating our present difficulties instead of applying a remedy. It will mean aid and assistance for our enemies instead of their destruction and downfall."

Drum declared the war department was completely satisfied that "wars will be won in the future as they have been won in the past by seizing and holding or exercising control over

land, and sea areas," the place for aviation, he added, is to aid the army or navy in getting this control.

"Dough-Boy" Wins Wars. To give the air services responsibility for defending areas along the coasts, as proposed by General Patrick in his plan for a separate air force, Drum said, would confuse the operation of the national defense and lead to disaster. Such a proposition, he added, "violates the lessons of all war."

In the last war and in the next war, Drum declared, the "decisive force" will be the "dough-boy."

Want Cheap Labor in South.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—Calls from the federal state labor office at Texarkana, Ark., were received here this week for 100 saw mill laborers, skilled and unskilled, 500 cotton pickers, and 100 skilled and unskilled laborers for various industries, for Texas territory.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

RUBBER MONOPOLY PUTS ON THE SCREWS; CAUSES MANUFACTURERS GRIEF

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The rubber monopoly restrictions under the Stevenson scheme of withholding the supply and releasing only as prices rise has been responsible for the rise in both rubber and rubber shares on the market.

Raw rubber has gone up to four shillings and share holders are cleaning up all arrears in dividends. Ceylon advises say stock supply of rubber on October 5, is 400 tons lower than on Sept. 13.

But the rise in price, while good for rubber share holders has caused a group of rubber manufacturers and consumers to send a delegation to the under-secretary of state for the colonies, demanding an ending of the restrictions. All they accomplished was to get a promise that Colonial Secretary Amery would consider the matter.

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